

BILLS PUT THROUGH
Appropriations in Executive's Hands.
LEGISLATURE HAS COMPLETED LABORS
requested to Remain to Wait Disposition of the Various Items.

Governor Cooper received the appropriation bills yesterday afternoon immediately began the consideration of them. The Governor will take time in this task, giving the most thought to each item. This does mean that they will be held until the Legislature has adjourned, for Mr. Cooper does not believe it would be fair to veto any item of the bills and fail to give the Legislature a chance to review his bills were not put through without a few hitches; there were small which gave spice to the last working of the term. In the Committee Conference, which had two short sittings, all was peace and harmony. Yesterday when the report of the Conference Committee was read was a demand on the part of Mr. Crabbe that the bills be read, which consumed the better part of the hour, and in the House there was a demand of "hot air" which Mr. Emmeluth and Makekau for a moment, to the intense amusement of the members.

There were a few changes made in the bills of these change the totals of the bills carry a grand total of \$1,419,813.50. This is divided: Salaries, \$1,419,813.50; current expenditures, \$1,419,813.50. While this total seems to be a large there may be made slight change in the meaning of these figures by an amendment which was tacked onto the current expenditure bill. This sets forth that there be a loan bill passed before the end of the current fiscal period, from the loan bills sent in by the Governor may be put back into the loan bill is taken to mean an anticipation of the probable action of President McKinley upon the power of the Territorial Government to issue bonds under the old loan law, which not having been issued would the payment of the appropriation bill out of the current bill. The matter was presented to the executive of the nation early in the morning and an answer is looked for at once. A favorable response means an entire upsetting of all the bills of both the majority and those of the minority who are working with the Governor to force an extra session. With the amount of leeway, there will be in keeping the expenditures within the revenues, as there may be radical changes when the Governor through with the bill.

Governor Cooper is ready to take his time to his investigation of the bills, and said yesterday that he would make the examination as rapidly as possible with carelessness. As the bill of the bill until the Legislature has adjourned, and then sign in part and leaving many items in the air, he vetoing them and the Legislature being absent so as to have opportunity to express the pleasure of the majority, he said that he did not wish to take a course fair and he would wait it at all. Mr. Cooper said: "I consider that the representatives of the people should have a share of responsibility and shall try to keep them until the final disposition of the bills. I will go to work on the bills as soon as I receive them. I am not sure that it will not take long to the work before me. In my opinion the Legislature has until Thursday before there is an expiration of the time limit. Should I find that the bills get through by that day I will extend the time limit for a day, so that in case there may be any of any items there will be no charge that the Legislature has not had its opportunity to exercise its power. As to the bills, I have followed them rather closely and have kept my mind upon some points. In my opinion I may say that I am opposed to the bills with large appropriations which are not absolutely necessary and which might be laid over in the Enrollment Committee of the Legislature. The Committee, which handed the bills to the Executive at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, the Acting Governor almost the same thing. He said that the Legislature was over, and said that he was considering the bills he would not before him the fact that if he had vetoed items he would give the

Legislature a chance to again pass upon them. This assurance was grateful to the men who called upon him, Senator Kalaauokalani, Representatives John Emmeluth and Jesse P. Makainai, and will have an effect upon the sessions of the House and Senate today. It had been the intention of the legislators to take adjournment after a short session this morning, but the probability is that there will be a delay until the last day of the legal limit, unless the Acting Governor should indicate his action before that time.

The plan of action decided upon, after the change in the outlook, made it probable that there will be a call for another session unless the Governor arrives at his conclusions before Thursday, is to have an official statement from the Governor today. This will be secured by the sending of a special committee to him, to report that both bodies have disposed of all the business before them and to ask if he has anything further to communicate. This, it is thought, will draw from the Executive an expression of his intentions.

The final passage of the two bills was attended by some formality which occupied the attention of many of the legislators from early until late in the afternoon. At 9 o'clock the Conference Committee met and listened to the report of the Enrolling Committee. This showed that there were necessary sixteen changes of position in items in the salaries bill and eight in the current expenditures bill. The report was adopted with the addition of a change of the provision for the re-incorporation of loan bill items into a new section of the bill instead of a mere paragraph.

This done the Conference Committee took a recess for the meeting of the Houses. In the Senate there was at once presented the report on the two new sections for the Appropriations bill which were passed by the House and which had to be considered before the bill was complete. The paragraph for the repayment of the Marine Hospital service was sent through at once. When it came to the hospital item there was a change which went through without a dissenting voice, that was the addition of a provision that no person should be treated free at the hospital who should not have resided in the Territory for one year before applying for admission. In the House at the morning session there was some delay, as the minutes of the past meeting had not been made ready, and when the session began there was only time enough for the reporting of the Achi fire claims resolution and the Paris coffee protection resolution.

This recess of the House was to permit of another meeting of the Conference Committee. This time the committee passed upon the items last named as in the Senate, and then again recess took place, this time until 1:30 o'clock so that the report might be made up in shape with these new paragraphs in place. The final session found everything ready and the bills in shape for the passage.

When the Houses met at 2 o'clock the bills were sent to them by the clerk of the Conference Committee with the following report addressed to the presiding officer:

Sir: I have the honor to inform you that at the afternoon session of the Conference Committee of the Senate and House on House bills Nos. 2 and 3, held this day the following report of the sub-committee on Enrollment and Revision was adopted and the clerk was instructed to forthwith submit to your honorable body copies of the two bills referred to:

REPORT.

Hon. H. P. Baldwin, Chairman Conference Committee.

Sir: Your Committee on Revision beg leave to report that the salaries and pay roll appropriation bill is complete and ready to be submitted to the House of Representatives and Senate, the total appropriations thereunder amounting to \$2,149,813.50.

We make like report as to the current expenditures, the insertions authorized by the two Houses having been there. The total appropriations thereunder amount to \$1,419,813.50.

Grand total \$5,673,344.00

Respectfully submitted,
D. KALAUKOKALANI,
JOHN EMMELUTH,
JESSE P. MAKAINAI.

W. H. CONEY,
Clerk Conference Committee.

In the Senate the reading of this message brought out some objection, as there was a demand for a report from the chairman of the Senate conferees. Senator Kalaauokalani then asked to make a verbal report and he told the House that the committee had agreed and submitted the bills herewith. At once there was a demand for the reading of the bills from Senator Crabbe, and this consumed nearly an hour. There was no discussion, however, and the bills were put through soon after 3 o'clock.

In the House there was more action connected with the passage of the measures. It began before there was a chance to take up the main bills. Emmeluth asked for the passage of the two resolutions which had been reported in the morning. In the coffee protection resolution there was a change in the form of a suggestion that any rate of duty be cut out, and after some talk into which Emmeluth injected some remarks about the late governments of the Islands, the resolution was agreed to. In the matter of the fire claims resolution Makekau began to pay his respects to Emmeluth, saying in part that he remembered that during the regular session of the Legislature a resolution had been brought in to prevent building permits being issued to persons who wanted to build on the ground burned over in the sanitary fire. Now he said the same man wanted to have the mon-

LIFE IN THE GOLDEN STATE
Market St. Sidewalk is Blown Up.
A SUBMARINE EARTHQUAKE
Victim of a Temblor—A Man Bitten by a Poisonous Black Spider.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 8.—With a thunderous boom, followed instantly by a blinding flash of exploding gas and a concussion that shook every building within a block and drove hundreds of panic-stricken people from stores and offices into the street, a section of the stone sidewalk forty feet in length and twenty-five feet wide, in front of the History building, 721 Market street, was lifted into the air at 8:55 o'clock yesterday morning, carrying up with it three men, whose narrow escape from death was almost miraculous. The explosion was the result of an accumulation of escaping gas, which came in contact with electric light wires, and was followed at intervals within the next three hours by the blowing out of manholes on Market street, between Fourth and Fifth, and on Stevenson, near Third. Strange to say no one was seriously hurt, although Angelo Arato, an Italian who was passing the History building when the first explosion took place, was burned about the face and left hand, and E. Herbst was painfully scorched by one of the manhole explosions.

A SUBMARINE EARTHQUAKE.

LONG BEACH, July 8.—An earthquake shock here just before 3 o'clock this morning was followed by a disturbed condition of the ocean, such as

old salts say has not been seen within their memory. The shock, as felt on shore, was very slight and was noted by comparatively few people who happened to be awake at that early hour.

The ocean upheaval was as if the bottom had been shaken by some huge submarine disturbance. No unusual wave was observed along the beach, but at that hour there were few people abroad and heavy seas might have come in unnoticed. Those who went out in launches fishing this morning found disturbed conditions about five miles from shore. Over an area of many miles the sea was turbid, as if the bottom had been stirred up by some volcanic force. Muddy water lay in patches and contained great quantities of loosened seaweed.

Launches crossing the zone of disturbance, as marked by the ruffled condition of the ocean, would go through perhaps half a mile of water yellow with dirt, and then there would be a quarter of a mile or so of clear sea. The turbid condition of the ocean gave the surface a yellowish cast, which could be plainly observed from shore. The discoloration gave the sea a mottled appearance.

EARTHQUAKE VICTIM.

OAKLAND, July 8.—Refugee Soule, the 16-year-old girl who was taken to the detention hospital yesterday charged with insanity, was today examined as to her mental condition by Drs. Sanborn and Ewer. After a thorough inquiry into the case the physicians considered that it would be best to have the girl committed to an asylum for the insane.

It was developed during the examination that the girl, who is a native of Mexico, had been struck on the head by falling plaster during an earthquake some time ago. It is thought that this blow on the head may have brought on the insanity which developed about one week ago. The cousin of the patient testified that she had tried on several occasions to jump from the windows of the house and that she was inclined to be very melancholy. She was committed to Stockton Asylum.

POISONED BY A SPIDER.

SAN BERNARDINO, July 8.—J. H. Cox of Terrace was bitten by a poisonous black spider yesterday. Doctors consider his life in peril. This is the second case of the kind in the past four days. Harry Jones, a Santa Fe Railroad employe, having received a bite Thursday that came near terminating fatally.

Ballington Booth has begun suit against the town of Montclair, N. J., because a brook flowing in the rear of his residence, has been filled up, thereby causing a submergence of his yard. He asks for \$15,000 damages.

Captain John T. Meyers who led the American division of the besieged soldiers in Peking, has been highly praised by the German minister at Peking.

DR. CARTER SHOTS EX-JUDGE RATHBURN AT MAKAO, OAHU
Suspected the Man and Watched for Him to Invade the Premises—Rathburn Wounded in an Arm.

Beautiful Makao, in the district of Koolauloa, on the windward side of this Island, was almost the scene of a tragedy on Sunday night.

Dr. Albert B. Carter, who owns the lands lying between Punaluu and Hauula and whose house is situated within a few yards of the beach at Makao, shot and wounded a trespasser on his premises shortly before midnight of Sunday.

The doctor shot twice, one shot only taking effect. The trespasser received the bullet in the right elbow, the ball coming out at the shoulder. He was not seriously injured as he immediately took to his heels and ran for dear life, evidently fearing that another shot from the doctor's gun might take a more deadly course.

For a while past Dr. Carter has been aware of the fact that some one was prowling around his premises under cover of darkness, evidently for no good purpose.

The doctor has kept watch for several nights past, stationing himself in a covered lanai, a little distance from the main house and situated just at the edge of the lawn which fronts the residence. He was determined that the trespasser should not escape him on Sunday night. Several times he had seen him before while on watch and had hailed him, receiving no answer. The prowler always running away at sound of the doctor's voice. This only served to confirm the Doctor in his opinion that the man had no good reason for hanging around his place at such hours.

Dr. Carter took up his position in the lanai on Sunday night about 11 o'clock. It was very dark at the time and the wind was blowing strongly from the sea. The doctor had started to smoke his pipe when first he began to watch but, thinking that perhaps the light might betray him, he laid the pipe aside and watched and listened.

Probably a little less than an hour passed when the doctor became suddenly aware of the fact that some one was approaching from where his stables were located.

He was at once all attention and, incidentally, examined his revolver, which was a six-shooter, .38 calibre. Every chamber was loaded. Makao is an exceedingly lonely place and it is not an

uncommon thing for suspicious characters to be passing on the road which runs along the beach. The doctor has always kept a revolver in his house.

The man from the stables came nearer. It was not until he was in the act of passing the lanai that the doctor made sure that he was not one of the laborers on the farm.

When just a little on the makai side of the lanai, the man paused, looked around in a stealthy manner and then made a move as if he was going towards the house. His actions were altogether so suspicious that the doctor was convinced as to what the motives of the trespasser were.

Just as the intruder was slowly and carefully making his way to the house Dr. Carter leveled his revolver and fired. The darkness and the wind affected his aim and the bullet went wide of its mark. Before the trespasser had moved another step the doctor again fired.

There was a howl of pain, the man's right arm dropped helplessly to his side and then he turned and ran as fast as he could for the gate leading out onto the road along the beach. The doctor followed the retreating man and as the runner passed a window through which the light of a lamp threw a brightness on the road, the doctor recognized him as ex-District Magistrate W. K. Rathburn. Rathburn, whose home is in the direction of Punaluu from Makao, made all haste possible to get there.

Early yesterday morning Dr. Carter telephoned to High Sheriff Brown, notifying him that he had shot a trespasser on his premises the night before and that the intruder had proved to be Rathburn. The doctor said that he was ready to surrender himself to the police, if necessary.

Dr. Carter was communicated with by telephone last night. He stated the facts of the case, saying that he had had good reasons for believing that some one was intending mischief on his premises, that he had watched in the lanai to surprise the intruder and that he had fired at him twice, one ball only taking effect. He said that Rathburn was apparently slightly injured as he lost no time in taking to his heels.

Rathburn is co-respondent in the recent Carter divorce case, which action is understood to have been withdrawn.

WOOLLEYS ARE PLEASED
Visitors Delighted With This City.
AN INTERVIEW WITH REFORMER
The Temperance Question and Social Evil Are Considered Hopefully.

John G. Woolley, the eminent prohibition advocate, and Mrs. Woolley were interviewed last night in regard to their impressions of the Islands during their visit here, which terminates with the sailing of the Ventura tomorrow. Both were enthusiastic in their praises of Hawaii's beauties.

"I have exhausted my adjectives," said Mrs. Woolley, "in exclaiming at the wonderful beauties of the scenery. I am enraptured over your mountains and our drive to the Pali was like a dream; in fact, I have been pinching myself ever since our arrival to make sure that this beautiful bit of God's garden in the middle of the Pacific is real; and I cannot realize that it is all true. I have expressed my regret that in our tour of the world we have come upon Honolulu first, for I fear we shall not find any place else so beautiful in our travels, and I should have liked to have Honolulu and its entrancing scenery for a climax at the end of our tour."

Mr. Woolley also paid cordial tribute to Hawaii's charms. "I have no hope," said he, "of ever, at any time or anywhere, seeing any place more beautiful than Honolulu and its environments. It seems a pity that the political ideals of the community can not be held up to match the scenery."

Here the prohibitionist advocate expressed his views on the local outlook for reformation in the matter of temperance legislation.

"I have had the general difficulties of the situation in the Islands summed up for me," he said. "I understand that there are in Hawaii some 30,000 Chinese, some 60,000 Japanese, some 30,000 or so Hawaiians and an indiscriminate and mixed population of uncertain thousands, including Porto Ricans, negroes and all classes of white people; also that there are frequently as many as 500 sailors in port at one time, the latter element, of course, being specially addicted to the use of intoxicants; they tell me also that the Hawaiians are a drinking people, and that if they can't get intoxicants by permission of the law they will manufacture it and 'moonshine' it—and that, too, of a very inferior and injurious quality, the popular brew being, I believe, known as 'swipes.' The inclinations of the Chinese and Japanese in this respect are well known, and it is said that owing to the effect of the climate, the white people are inclined to the use of intoxicants, especially of light drinks. Now, with this situation, I am asked if I think there is much hope of procuring prohibitory legislation, and again, if so, what I think the prospect of enforcing such legislation in a place of such a population would be."

"That is the situation as it is put to me. Now, in the first place, it must be understood that I look at this question from the standpoint of an agitator, or rather of a Christian philosopher, and not from the standpoint of a practical politician. That is to say, from the standpoint of character, rather than from the standpoint of a constructive statesman or practical politician. What I mean by the term of character I will explain."

"I hold that for any government, municipal, territorial, state or national, to do right, is the highest expediency in the long run. The workings of systems and traffics are too big for any mind to comprehend at once, but one who believes that governments are of divine origin and that men are living for high destiny, knows that the safe thing in all the emergencies of life is to do right."

"Now, granted that the Hawaiian for instance, will drink and that if he can't get his drink at a saloon that he will make it himself or smuggle it, nevertheless the government, which has undertaken to provide for him the best environment possible, ought not to lend itself in any wise or for any consideration to his hurt or injury. If he will drink, let him drink and take his chances, but the government that has prohibited the open temptation to him will be free from any responsibility for his failure. But by the licensing of saloons the government, instead of holding before him high ideals and striving for his good, becomes a party to his destruction and takes money for it, which is outrageous from whatever standpoint you look at it."

"If I were convinced that the outlawry of the saloons would not prevent one man from drinking but that the use and abuse of intoxicants would go right on in spite of prohibitory legislation, I should yet claim, with absolute

PORTO RICAN DUTIES.
WASHINGTON, July 8.—Mr. Tracewell, the Controller of the Treasury, has decided that the Secretary of the Treasury has authority under the law to refund to Lascelles & Co. of New York the duties paid by them on sugar imported from Porto Rico between the date the treaty of Paris took effect and the date of the approval of the Foraker act. The duties so paid amounted to over \$470,000. This decision is based upon the recent insular decisions of the Supreme Court. Other claims are on file for refunds amounting to about \$500,000.

confidence, that prohibition ought to be the law, if not for the sake of saving the drinker, at least for the sake of saving the moral character of the body politic.

"I have been observing your people here with a great deal of care and it seems to me that you have comparatively little drunkenness, and I should say very little drinking among the better class of men, and I think that there is not so much to fear here from the determined persistence of the drinkers of your population as you have from the slovenly Christianity and yielding virtue of the dominant whites."

"I agree that you could not hope to enforce perfectly, nor very hopefully at first prohibitory laws in Honolulu. But I believe that educationally it would be very valuable to the rising generation, and somewhat also to the adult population, for the government to hold itself too good to be in partnership with the saloon, and if enforcement were patient, honest and persistent that it would tell for righteousness from the start and in the long run be as effective as the administration of other laws of the same kind; larceny has not been stopped by the law but it has been diminished and is being diminished from generation to generation, and besides the statute is an everlasting education in the commandment 'thou shalt not steal.'"

"The social evil persists and will persist, perhaps, always, but the government ought not to increase its revenues out of the earnings of dissolute women. The fact is that there has been no determined effort on the part of the officials at persistent enforcement of the laws prohibiting these common vices, in the large cities. Mayors and chiefs of police have ignored the law in favor of some theory of their own or have interpreted into the law impossible meanings to suit their own purposes."

"If it were understood that the Hawaiian Government were honestly against the traffic in intoxicating liquors and the traffic in lust, that knowledge would be strongly influential in lessening the number of men who would invest their money in saloon property and the number of women who would invest their lives in vice."

"This influence, of course, could not be measured, could not be expressed in very definite terms, and might not be even seen, but it would certainly exist. As the case is now, the better class of people, by being implicated politically with the evils, have shorn themselves of the power to be personally influential in teaching men and women the better way and in rescuing those who have fallen."

"These, of course, are general considerations. I cannot have, in the few days I have been here, any detailed knowledge of your own city, but at any rate it seems to me foolish to study a problem of high ethics by the workings of apparently of one community; moral progress must, in the nature of things, be as slow as the processes of evolution, but as sure as there is any Providence, righteousness, being the fittest, must survive."

Kaiser in the Car Business
LONDON, July 7.—Emperor William has blossomed out as a builder of electric railways, according to two American engineers who have just returned from Berlin. The Kaiser is joint partner with the well known electrical engineering firm of Siemens & Halske for the construction of a great fast express line between Berlin and Hamburg. The intention of the Emperor and his partners is to shoot trains to the seaboard at a speed of 100 miles an hour. His majesty is said to be contributing to the enterprise several million marks from his private fortune.

Embassador's Son's Suicide.
SYRACUSE, N. Y., July 8.—Attorney Frederick D. White, son of Andrew D. White, embassador to Germany, committed suicide tonight. He had been suffering from neurasthenia. He went to a bathroom at his home and shot himself in the head with a rifle. The suicide, following so close upon the divorce suit by which Embassador White's eldest daughter seeks release from marital bonds with Professor Newberry, may lead to the diplomat's resignation.

A Denver Fiend.
DENVER, Colo., July 9.—Chris Jensen, a probable lunatic, has been arrested for assaulting and murdering Jessie Kimport, aged fourteen, and Mrs. Armenta A. Bullis, owner of a dairy farm. Both crimes were atrocious in their details.

Esther Oliver, a four-year-old child, was killed by a bomb thrown near her, on the 6th instant. Several people are suspected.